

PNEUMATIC THERAPIA:
THE CURE OF
CHRONIC DISEASES
BY
RAREFIED AIR.

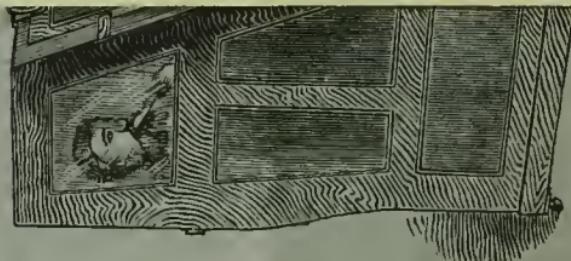
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THE BOSTON VACUUM INSTITUTE:

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cont'd

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A METHOD OF CURE WITHOUT MEDICINE,

FOR

PARALYSIS, RHEUMATISM, CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA,
BRONCHITIS, ANÆMIA; DISEASES OF THE LIVER,
HEART, KIDNEYS, AND DIGESTIVE ORGANS;
DISEASES OF THE BRAIN AND NERVES;
SPINAL CURVATURE, TUMORS,
CHRONIC DISEASES OF WOMEN,
SPERMATORRHEA, AND
HYDROCELE.

PREFACE.

THE Discovery of DRY CUPPING, and its principle of depuration, dates back to the age of Hippocrates. Through the succeeding centuries, the most eminent physicians in all lands have ever recognized its utility in the treatment of disease, bestowing unqualified approval upon it as an eliminative agent.

Such being the esteem in which our fathers held their own crude method,—while its practical value was as yet undeveloped,—may we not hope to meet the approval of all progressive minds by presenting an established principle of antiquity, so elaborately perfected as to meet the requirements of very many chronic diseases?

Bringing to his task the laborious clinical experience acquired in ten years' use of this novel therapeutic, together with a previous decade of thought and study of practical aerology during his life of mountain-climbing in many a foreign land, the author is led to hope that he may succeed in interesting the Invalids among his readers, and possibly instruct his medical brethren—very many of whom have undergone successful treatment at his hands.

It is the dictum of the greatest of modern therapeutists, that “THE SOLE DUTY OF THE PHYSICIAN IS TO CURE THE SICK!” Such being the case, what rational mind will hence-

forth permit itself to be limited by the empirical dicta of our fathers? much less, be compelled to conform to the speculative theories of a School, when at the expense and exclusion of modern facts which are borne out by repeated and long-continued experiments judiciously conducted.

A scientific truth—as has happened in all ages of the world—may often be suppressed by eminent conservatism for a time; but it will ever end with forcing its way into honorable recognition by a just appeal to the popular heart.

So it has been in the application of Pneumatics, as a Law of Cure in the treatment of disease. It was viewed as but another intruder upon the eminent domain of the dominant school—ever so intent upon discovering “scarecrows”—as something designed to supersede rational medicine, instead of the friendly auxiliary that it is—the old-time friend coming to them in a modern garb.

C. M. NEWELL.

BOSTON, 1879.

WEIGHTY TESTIMONY.

THE MEDICAL FACULTY, always slow to recognize any innovation on old-time practice, has come forward at last to add the weight of its evidence in behalf of this new and beneficent mode of treatment.

Every Physician knows there is no higher authority possible to be cited than "*Braithwaite's Retrospect*," a thoroughly standard work; and from that high authority we take the following. It says, referring to the nature of the VACUUM TREATMENT: "It is quite the same as *dry cupping*, only on a large scale. It is to produce an intense *raptus* of the blood from the deep-seated to the superficial parts of the body, to dissipate congestions, to counteract morbid fluxionary accumulations, and to relieve any organ or organs that may be oppressed by a surcharged circulation. Such is the aim and object of this wonderful new therapeutic agent. By its means we are enabled to withdraw or displace, or accumulate or concentrate, a part of the mass of the blood, according as the varying circumstances of the constitution, age, existing disease, &c., may render expedient. Though the blood is withdrawn from the suffering part, yet not one drop of it is lost."

Thus indorsed by the highest medical authority, this new remedial agency cannot but take rank as one of inestimable value to suffering humanity. It is interesting, therefore, to explain to the general reader, not versed in medical lore, the way in which this powerful remedy actually operates in cases of paralysis and other chronic diseases.

Table of diminished Atmospherie Pressure to each Mile's Altitude, as shown by Barometer. Also,
the Amount of reduced Air-Weight upon Man to each Mile of Altitude.

Miles. Altitude.	Barometer, Inches.	Fall to the Mile.	Dif. to Mile.	BOSTON VACUUM CURE, 1074 WASHINGTON ST		Vacuum Gauge Press to Sq. Inch.	Dif. to Mile.	Pressure on the Atmosph. Fall to Mile.	Pressure to the Atmosph. Fall to Mile.	Reduced to the Atmosph. Fall to Mile.
				Feet to the Mile.	Temp. Fahrnheit.					
Sea level.	30.0 in.			70°				15 lbs.	—	30,000
1	24.7 "	5-3	5.280	60°				12.3 "	2.7	24,700
2	20.3 "	4-4	10.560	40°		THIRD of a VACUUM. Respiration troubled.		10.2 "	2.1	20,300
3	16.7 "	3-6	15.840	30°		Heart beats audibly. Aural pains and nausea.		8.3 "	1.9	16,700
3½	15.2 "		18.480	20°		HALF A VACUUM. Vision blurred. Lips purple. Pulse 110.		7.6 "		15,200
4	13.7 "	3-0	21.120	10°		Seasick. Hands and face purple. Boiling water don't scald here.		6.8 "	1.5	13,700
5	11.3 "	2-4	26.400	5°		TWO-THIRDS of VACUUM. Taste blood. Sky black. Limbs paralyzed.		5.6 "	1.2	11,300
5½	10.1 "		29.040	0°		Sight, sense, and speech gone. Insensible. Death impending.		5.0 "		10,150
6	9.1 "	2-2	31.680	5°	Plus	DEATH LINE! Aeronauts reach here insensible.		4.5 "	1.1	9,100
7	7.1 "	2-0	36.960	11°		Only five men have reached this height, but two came down dead.		3.5 "	1	7,100
10	4.2 "					No clouds; nothing but attenuated atmosphere.		1.0 "		2,000
15	1.6 "					No appreciable atmosphere. The sky is BLACK AS INK!		0.0 "		None. None.

THE NEW THERAPIA:

OR,

VACUUM TREATMENT,

A METHOD OF CURE WITHOUT MEDICINE, BY THE
APPLICATION OF RAREFIED AIR.

THIS NEW TREATMENT is attracting the attention of the whole MEDICAL WORLD. Thousands of physicians have examined and sanctioned the use of DRY CUPPING, the principle upon which VACUUM TREATMENT is based.

To obtain a clear perception of the principles upon which the VACUUM TREATMENT is administered, it is necessary to understand something of the great viewless sea in which we live and breathe.

The atmosphere presses upon everything around us from an altitude of forty miles above the earth's surface. Imponderable and viewless as it seems, this ambient air compresses us with a weight pressure of nearly fifteen pounds to the square inch, comprising the enormous atmospheric pressure upon our bodies of

THIRTY THOUSAND POUNDS!

It is a great OCEAN OF AIR, at the bottom of which we live, not feeling its weight in HEALTH, because with PURE BLOOD our bodies are also FULL OF AIR, which in disease is more or less shut out as the blood stagnates and becomes loaded with morbid tissue.

Health is the result of good blood WELL CIRCULATED through FREE CHANNELS. In chronic diseases the capillaries, or small blood-vessels, become contracted, obstructed, or congested; hence disease of every name and nature. It is through the CAPILLARIES the BODY IS NOURISHED, the HEAT of the system is GENERATED, and the WASTE TISSUE is removed by the PORES.

The functions of an organ depend upon the circulation through it. The amount of circulation through a part or an organ can be regulated at pleasure by the application of a VACUUM. Brown-Séquard, the greatest medical authority on Paralysis and Nervous Exhaustion, says, Lecture 1st, page 24: "The contraction of blood-vessels, either in the spinal cord, motor nerves, or the muscles, will cause Paralysis, because

[page 25] of the insufficient nutrition that follows this condition of the vessels." And, Lecture 2d, page 24: "DRY CUPPING is an excellent mode of treatment when applied frequently to the spine."

Now, the VACUUM CURE expands the contracted blood-vessels, and clears their obstructions at the will of the operator, upon the INSTANT OF APPLICATION, sending the blood circulating through the system with a rapture that is enchanting to the oppressed organs and irritated nerves. It imparts the Most Vigorous Circulatory Exercise without Voluntary Volition. By it we establish nutrition of nerve and muscle, and Paralysis, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, and other congested or starved conditions, disappear like a shadow. Under its treatment the patient rapidly assumes

A MORE FRESH AND YOUTHFUL APPEARANCE.

Enclose a patient in the BODY RECEIVER and apply the Vacuum, and every pound of atmospheric pressure removed from the RECEIVER produces a suction of one pound to each square inch of the body of the patient, or 2016 pounds to the average-sized man *. And as "three-fourths of the human system is a circulating fluid," it follows that by this vacuum suction these fluids may be made the vehicle for removing the impurities and dead tissues from the paralyzed part. This as surely takes place as that water follows the suction of a pump. Under the glass receiver we see the *jets of perspiration* spurt out against the glass cup, spouting out from the pores like a spray of steam from a boiler. The degree of suction that may be applied to the body is from five to seven pounds upon every square inch of the system.

New names are not always comprehended. Vacuum is but another name for rarefied air. By our receivers we rarefy the air around the body equal to an ascent of Mont Blanc, or the peerless Chimborazo,—climbing which, Humboldt, the most sagacious of travellers, found that at an elevation of four miles the blood came tingling and prickling to the surface, struggling for outlet through the capillaries as if it would gush from every pore, because of 16,000 pounds less air-weight than at sea-level. And upon ascending another half-mile, the nervous system became immensely exhilarated, and the vital fluid began to ooze from the organs of sense. An imperative order from the Omnipotent—"Thus far, and no farther!"

This indisputable fact indicates the subtle power of rarefied air, or vacuum, to quicken the circulation and impel the blood to the surface. In doing this, the blood aerates itself by abundant atmospheric contact, acquiring the life-giving oxygen, and at the same time eliminates its morbid matter and unloads its burden of waste by the pores. All this is accomplished by simply lifting a weight of atmosphere from off the body,

* Our calculations are predicated upon an averaged-sized man of *fourteen square feet* superficial area.

permitting it to expand, and giving instant freedom to the circulation. The heart-power, which was DEFICIENT at sea-level, now becomes abundant, from the diminished resistance at the surface, and easily quickens the pulse and fills every peripheral capillary without an effort.

Humboldt on Chimborazo found his pulse-beat exalted to 130 pulsations, increasing the temperature of his blood to 103°. The writer found his own pulse at 120 beats when upon the summit of Mauna Loa, three miles high; the temperature of the body was at 102°, while the respiration had quickened to 26 breathings a minute. Here was a condition brought about by purely natural laws, by simply ascending into rarefied air, producing a condition of nervous exhilaration until we found ourselves riding at full gallop for miles without touching the bridle-rein. Some of us were turned about toward the tail of our steeds, conversing with the riders behind us, and some were feeling as if we could ride upon our heads.

Such being the effect upon a healthy person, it follows that in diseased conditions we may look for opposite curative results. Many facts bear me out in asserting that the expansive power of rarefied air acting upon the two conditions of health and disease, has an *opposite* effect, as distinct as light from darkness.*

The conditions of circulation, nerve, and respiration of Humboldt upon the mountain are the conditions—judging only by the objective symptoms—of many a sick one at the sea-level. Let these but change places, and who can doubt but the effect would be salutary. In the quick pulsation of the old hero upon the mountain we see exhibited a *strong* heart-action, with but feeble resistance at the surface, because of the expansion of the body produced by rarefaction; but in the equally quick pulsation of the invalid upon the plain below we have indicated the desperate action of a *weak heart* struggling with accelerated impulses to overcome the enormous atmospheric resistance at the earth's surface.

Is there no lesson to be derived from all this? Is there no method of cure capable of imitating Nature in her manner of thus combating disease? Yes; the New Therapia or Vacuum Treatment is a special practice of pneumatics, or air cure, so closely copying these methods of nature as to comprise almost a complete system of therapeutics in itself. By this new method of healing, a patient may sit comfortably in a well-lighted RECEIVER and request the air to be rarefied to his own exact requirements, lifting from off the body the lighter pressures for the purpose of gently equalizing the circulation or stimulating action in the nervous centres.

But where the conditions of disease are more serious, it then becomes

* Witness the tragic effect upon the three great aeronauts who ascended together in the "Zenith," two of whom died of asphyxia, and these two, Sivil and Spinelli, were strong, robust men, while M. Tissander came down alive, and yet he was a frail and puny man compared with his companions.

necessary to rarefy the air to a greater extent by withdrawing many thousand pounds atmospheric weight from off the cold, numb, or paralyzed body, until it once more feels the warm life-current as it reclaims its own again; simulating the rarefied air of our own New England mountains for the lighter eases, but in the more serious conditions attaining to nothing less than the rarefaction of Mont Blanc or Chimborazo, or even high Chumularee, whose Oriental head pierces the heavens where cloud never approaches, nearly a mile higher than the most daring mountaineer has ever attained to.

I have watched the effect upon the sick and the healthy in ascending a three miles' mountain, and it is precisely similar to the action of a body receiver. The effect is the opposite in the normal and abnormal condition. It raises the blood temperature in the healthy, and quickens the pulse and respiration to an abnormal degree; while with the sick one, starting from the sea-level with all these abnormalities, the reverse order of things takes place.

I have gone up to a mile's altitude in the tropics with a ease of hemoptysis of years' standing, and seen the oozing life-current readily and permanently stopped.

I have taken a similar ease — a young lady, who had been treated at the Consumptives' Home for months — and stopped the bleeding by a single treatment in *vacuo*, the cure being made permanent by a few repetitions of the operation.

I have arrested an active pulmonary hemorrhage in a few moments, with a continuous row of spinal cups in position and the use of two leg receivers.

Let me endeavor to illustrate this atmospheric pressure at the sea-level and the instant expansion that follows rarefaction, by whatever process it may be accomplished. Pascal, the aerostatist of France, has enlightened us by the most ingenious demonstration of air-weight. It was he who taught us that the terrors of a vacuum arose wholly from atmospheric pressure. Half filling a balloon at the foot of a small mountain, so that it hung flaccid and bagging in the air, Pascal ordered his assistants to walk up the hill-side with the anchor-rope held fast in their hands. Little by little the balloon expanded as it rose in the air, until before it arrived at the top of the Puy de Dome in Clermont, it was quite filled out, as if newly inflated with gas. So the human body, or the hand, will expand while in *vacuo*.



INSTRUMENTS OF TREATMENT.

THE DEPURATOR.

The Depurator (or body receiver) is a small apartment, well lighted through heavy plate glass, in which the patient sits comfortably, clothed, while undergoing treatment. The air is partly exhausted around the patient, causing an almost imperceptible expansion of the body, and instantly imparting freedom to the circulation. The pure outer air is inhaled through a glass breathing tube ; or, in cases of consumption, condensed oxygen is used. An agreeable sensation of glow and warmth is experienced by a person in health, and the body is speedily covered with a gentle perspiration, as the pores become freely opened by the expansion, while the powerful suction cleanses these little waste-pipes from obstructions.

It exhilarates the nervous system of a person in health, and produces clearness and energetic brainal action, removing temporary brain-fag at once ; while to the irritable, nervous condition it acts as a soothing, grateful anodyne, relieving oppression or depression, and imparting a sense of lightness and rest which is very grateful. While the chest remains expanded the lungs are inflated to their utmost capacity, imparting a larger quantity of oxygen to the blood than is possible under any other circumstances.

To this DEPURATOR is attached a vacuum gauge, showing the exact number of pounds' pressure removed, which varies from three to six pounds to the square inch, or, in other words, from six thousand to twelve thousand pounds' atmospheric weight removed from the body. The gauge is also used to measure the capacity of the lungs while in the the Depurator, where the girth of the chest is increased from three to five inches ; and frequent use of this treatment makes the chest expansion permanent, as will be seen in subsequent cases.

Three grand curative processes take place at the same time while in the Depurator..

1st. The Depurator causes the most perfect expansion of the lungs, and enables the patient to consume the greatest amount of oxygen from the air ; for, computing the chest capacity to be two square feet, from which take a pressure of five pounds to the square inch, we have removed from the lungs and chest alone about fifteen hundred pounds' pressure, which causes the air to pour into the expanded lungs with the same facility that water is poured into a submerged vessel. This expansion and free ingress of air removes obstructions from the lung-cells, promotes absorption of tubercular or other abnormal impurity, and becomes the *most effectual agent for the cure of that dread disease—CONSUMPTION.*

2d. The Depurator promotes and equalizes the circulation throughout the whole system, by expanding the body, which causes the blood-vessels to

enlarge, giving freedom to all the circulating fluids. This impels the blood to the surface capillaries in larger measure than could otherwise be effected, which imparts nutrition to muscle, while the blood acquires new vitality by being held in close contact with oxygen on the surface—the real elixir of life.

3d. The Depurator restores health by opening the seven millions of pores, and thoroughly eliminating the impurities from the surface circulation. As there are both a capillary nerve and blood-vessel at every pore, it will be seen how the blood and nerve fluids purify themselves by these countless breathing-tubes of the cuticle. When under high pressure in the Depurator, the microscope discloses the pores all wide open like the mouth of a trumpet, in breathing motion like the lips of a sucker fish.

THE SPINAL CUPS.

Next in importance to the Depurator are the Spinal Cups, three of which are made to cover the whole length of the Spine. There are also the Cervical Cups for the neck, and cups for the hips, chest, liver, bowels, breasts, eyes, genitalia, and prostate gland.

These large Spinal Cups are invaluable as auxiliary aids to the general treatment in the Depurator. They are of various sizes and shapes, closely adapted for strong local treatment. The Spinal Cups *profoundly affect the spinal cord*,—the great central distributing outgrowth of the medulla oblongata,—as also the numerous radial nerves branching out from the cord, presiding over every organ and part in the body.

True, this is but Dry Cupping, but effected upon a larger, grander scale than ever possible before. By their aid several times the normal amount of pressure can be taken off from a part, producing a more thorough and deep-reaching action among the blood-vessels and nerves and the deep-lying muscles and tendons.

The old-fashioned cupping was superficial and weak,—good as far as it went, but shallow and inefficient from lack of force. By this grander process we are enabled to enclose a large area of skin, into which is drawn an extensive surface of flesh and circulating fluids, where they are held in close contact with the air by a powerful suction, which quickly extracts effete matter and morbid tissue from the pores and glands. Thus a quart of dark venous blood may be seen unloading its waste, and feeding upon the oxygen until made to redden and glow with life; then the valve is suddenly opened, and this rich abundance of freshly oxygenated blood flows rapidly away, to mingle with the body current again. This action represents *flood tide* at the part operated upon, bearing healing and nutrition to whatever region you may desire to treat.

Again, another supply of vitalizing fluid is drawn up into the stagnant muscle or torpid organ, undergoing a like process, until at length the part is thoroughly depurated of its impurities. While the blood is being thus

aerated, the electric nerve current also acquires abundant magnetic aura with which to refresh and exhilarate its nervous centres.

Rushing the nervo-vital fluids this way and that, through an organ or a part, constitutes the most active of all Alterative Processes by which to rally a diseased or paralyzed part. The same energetic action is going on over the *entire body* in the Depurator, which, understood rightly, is a huge Body Cup applied to every inch of surface at one and the same time

Next to the Depurator the Spinal Cups are the most *essential known method* of diagnosing an old chronic disease, revealing long-hidden causes of ill-health lying undiscovered and *undiscoverable* by the most eminent diagnosticians at home or abroad. The expression of health and disease is shown as distinctly as light from darkness, and its limit is defined to a finger's breadth in many instances. One half of a largo cup will often show a terrible congestion, while the other half displays a perfect picture of health.

THE LIMB RECEIVERS.

The instruments next in importance are the Leg and Arm Receivers, in which the whole limb is enclosed, where it receives more vigorous treatment than is needed or can be borne upon the whole body. Sometimes it is necessary to take eight to ten pounds' pressure (to the square inch) from off a paralyzed or rheumatic limb. The power of these instruments is truly incredible in restoring circulation to a torpid leg or arm. We have increased the size of a withered leg four inches in girth in a single treatment. See Mr. Henry Perry's case.

Let us illustrate the opposite effect of a partial vacuum upon the two conditions of health and disease. Enclose a healthy arm in a Receiver and withdraw half a vacuum therefrom, and the arm *instantly* becomes very red. The nervo-vital fluids at once begin to prickle and glow, being electrified at every pore by oxygenation. Perspiration is seen to spurt against the glass like jets of steam, soon creating a thick mist in the Receiver. Now let the warm air of the room in upon the arm, and it fails to feel as warm as does the coldest out-door air of a winter's day. You have proffered *poisoned* air, and the blood rejects it, deriving no carbon or electricity therefrom. The human economy is full of involuntary intuitions of this kind; as, given a pleuritic pain over the left lung, and the right lung will invariably be found doing the work of both in great measure, without the aid of *voluntary volition*.

Now enclose a paralyzed arm in the Receiver, and it soon becomes discolored, varying from bluish to dark purple, sometimes being almost *ink-black*. No moisture can be drawn from the pores even by prolonged treatment, neither is there nerve-prickle nor blood-glow accomplished, as with the healthy arm. Let the warm air of the room in upon the paralyzed arm, and it *feels cold*; let the out-door air in, and it *feels colder*. Nei-

ther nerve-fluid nor blood-fluid can be brought to the surfaces for the purpose of aeration.

Here is incontrovertible evidence that the surface capillaries are packed full of dead tissue, so that the nervo-vital fluids cannot be induced into the superficies for aeration; yet, continued occasional treatments rarely fail to restore perfect circulation, freeing the arm or leg from *above downward* by the double process of suction without and arterial injection within.

Remember, you who are hypercritical, that these two conditions of health and disease in a part or an organ are made as visible to your patients as to yourselves,—an ocular demonstration that carries conviction and gratification to those suffering from old chronic diseases, where many previous contradictory diagnoses have impressed them with disgust at the so-called *medical science*.

This method of diagnosis applies also to the legs, the body, or an organ. Wherever a lesion (seat of disease) is located upon spinal or sympathetic nerve-centres, the expression of disease is that of the paralyzed arm. One exception to this rule we will note for the benefit of physicians—that of *spasmodic anaemia* of the spinal cord, which is not a congestion, but an exclusion of circulation from the parts. The effect of even a single small cut upon that part of the spine most remote from the heart causes alarming symptoms to the tyro, inducing syncope, systole, or trismus—least serious in the order in which they are given. But the treatment invariably overcomes this circulatory stricture, even in cases where Dr. Hammond and other eminent physiologists have prescribed thirty to sixty-drop doses of ergot, and other spinal irritants.



TREATMENT OF PARALYSIS.

In the treatment of Paralysis, or Palsy, the Vacuum Cure has attained the most remarkable success. It indeed supplies a vacuum in this hitherto incurable disease.

Paralysis is not the disease itself, being only a symptom of the real trouble. The lesion which causes paralysis is usually cerebral or spinal, a congestion or effusion making pressure upon the nervous centres, obstructing circulation in whole or in part.

Deprive a man of his natural supply of food,—no matter how healthy he may have been,—and he soon becomes weak and emaciated; continue the starving process, and the man dies from mere want of nutrition. So it is with a limb or an organ when nourishment is cut off. The blood-vessels are the channels by which to convey food to a part, and the blood is the life-giving nourishment upon which bone, muscle, and organs are dependent for their pabulum vitæ. Deprive any part of this needed nerve and blood current, and paralysis follows.

Now to apply a vacuum to such a part is to restore nervo-vital fluid in a manner that nothing else in therapeutics can lay claim to doing. It does this by a triple dynamic of inconceivable power. First, by removing effusions, congestions, or irritations from the nerve-centres. Second, by removing the dead tissue from the paralyzed part, for the emunctories are always found filled with effete matter. Third, by enlarging the shrunken blood-vessels of the part, and forcing abundant circulation throughout all the tissue.

Brown-Séquard, in his celebrated Lectures on Paralysis, says, Lecture 1st, page 8: "Post-mortem examinations of cases of reflex paralysis show that this affection does not depend on any organic alteration, but from excitation of some sensitive nerve of animal or organic life." Again, at page 14: "In three different places a mere contraction of blood vessels may cause paralysis: 1st, in the spinal cord; 2d, in the motor nerves; 3d, in the muscles of the part." In Lecture 2d, page 84: "The most frequent cause of paralysis of the lower limbs is an inflammation of the spinal cord. The next most frequent cause is non-inflammatory white-softening of the cord; and it is produced in a similar manner as in the brain,—from an alteration of the blood-vessels, the contracted walls of which obstruct free interchange of nerve and blood, which constitute nutrition."

SEQUARD ON THE VACUUM CURE IN PARALYSIS.

In speaking of the treatment of these diseases arising out of obstructed circulation, Séquard was evidently trying all known means to produce the action which our instruments readily accomplish.

Page 46, he says: "As regards the remedies, they must be those which increase the amount of blood in the spinal cord, thus augmenting the vital properties of this nervous centre." Again, page 47: "Try to prevent, even for a short time, the continuation of contraction of the blood-vessels of the spinal cord." Page 76: "Application to the spine of such means as may attract blood outside of the spinal canal should be made. Dry Cupping applied daily, alternately on various parts of the spine, will prove of the greatest service if persevered in for a length of time. The application of blisters, moxas, cauteries, &c., may be useful, but the pain they give, and the danger of their being the origin of a slough, ought to be taken into consideration."

Page 97, he says: "In treatment of paralysis of the lower limbs, caused by a tumor on the spinal cord, Dry Cupping on the painful spot of the spine will be found useful to diminish pain and spasms in the part, and also to prevent the rapid progress of the disease."

In summing up, he says: "Dry Cupping frequently applied to the spine is an excellent means of treatment in all cases where there is either an inflammation or a congestion of the spinal cord or its membranes."

These quotations from Brown-Séquard go to show his knowledge of *some* of the causes of paralysis, and his successful appreciation of his own small cupping-glasses ; and had he happened to invent our own capacious and ingenious instruments, he would certainly have immortalized his name as our greatest benefactor.

While we do not claim to cure all cases which present for treatment, yet our ten years' laborious practice of Pneumatics leads us to assert, without fear of controversion, that the Vacuum Cure has *no equal for the treatment of paralysis* or any of its kindred conditions ; and our large experience has enlightened us upon *very many causes* of these diseases which Séquard or any other physiologist has not yet touched upon.

Now, how does the Vacuum Treatment apply to paralysis ?

Here is our answer. By its power of removing brainal or spinal congestions, which often amount to effusions (of blood or serum), making dangerous pressure upon the nerve-centres. Besides its power of thus removing the cause, it also overcomes the effect, restoring circulation in a pleasant, painless manner to the paralyzed part.

Take a case of Pamplegia,—body and limbs striken with paralysis ; the whole muscular tissue shrunken and useless, cold and lifeless for want of the life-giving circulation. Place this paralyzed patient in a suitable *Receiver* and displace the atmospheric pressure from around him, and in an *instant* he is expanded to his utmost capaeity, and, by an inconeeivable suction upon every pore of the body, depuration at once begins, and a warm glow of circulation follows, imparting nutrition as fast as the obstructions are removed.

Remember, this process is *entirely devoid of pain*, thus rendering it applicable to the most enfeebled and exhausted conditions,—cases where violent or painful agencies could not be endured by the patient or employed by the physician with safety.

As the treatment proceeds—though it removes only a part of the ordinary atmospheric pressure from the patient—he soon experiences a gentle infusion of life and heat in the hitherto torpid part ; sluggish veins and dead nerves are aroused and the literal accomplishment of a miracle is achieved.

If the reader once understands that this principle of treatment lies in the fact of our bringing the *rarefied air of the mountain-top to the sea-level*, he will easily grasp the full possibilities of the Vacuum Cure. Let us digress just a moment, and by way of illustration re-quote the experience of Von Humboldt on Chimborazo, as related by the great scientist himself. He tells us that near the summit of that mountain he observed his pulse was exalted to 130 pulsations per minute, while the temperature of his blood rose to 103°.

Now, what would be the effect upon a sick person subjected to a similar degree and kind of stimulus ? The experiment has been tried many times, with an invariable beneficial result, showing that an enfeebled and sickly person thus derives the required impetus to health, and the renova-

tion of his vital forces, by this seemingly simple act of ascending the high altitudes ; whereas, the person in normal health finds his system unduly and painfully excited.

Now, then, the Vaeuum Treatment accomplishes the same thing — bringing down to the paralyzed sufferer the Rarefied Atmosphere of Chimborazo, with all its beneficial results ! As the air is rarefied in the Reeiver, the paralyzed body or limb again feels the tingling blood coursing through its vessels just so long as the expansion and surface-suction is continued. And as paralysis is nothing but a suspension of circulation and nerve-force, the cause being removed, the paralysis is removed with it. The air pressure at the surface being thus removed for the time, every pore in the body is unlocked and opened, and the *heart power*, which is to the body what a steam-engine is to a factory with all its complicated machinery, now finds its previously laborious task of forcing the blood through its channels once more made easy and effectual.

This method of treating paralysis is easily explained by an instant's application to any one, whether in health or disease ; while daily practical illustrations can be witnessed upon paralytic patients at the Institute. And we commend all who have relatives or friends afflicted with this terrible disease to investigate the merits of this new therapia, even in spite of the negative advice of your family physician,—for your general practitioner is a conservative biped, hampered by his "school," and as blindly wedded to his theories as was the old Pope who imprisoned the gentle Galileo, for asserting that the earth is globular, instead of the *level plain* as taught by "inspired" writings of priestcraft.

RESULTS OF TREATMENT.

The following are some of the numerous cases of cures by Vaeuum Treatment. Some of them may seem too marvellous for credence, but may easily be substantiated by referring to the parties themselves.

CASE OF SIXTEEN YEARS' STANDING.

About four years ago, Mr. Henry C. Perry, of New Bedford, came under treatment for a withered and painful limb. The paralysis and flexion were caused by a fall sixteen years previous, and for eight years he had not been able to lie on the paralyzed hip, which was finally threatened with abscess. No one will doubt but *some* very good medical treatment had been employed in the course of those years, yet the leg remained cold, shrunken, and contracted, when brought for treatment. The

effect of our Vacuum Receivers upon not only the leg, but the general health of Mr. Perry, was immediate and marvellous. The circulation of the deformed leg was soon made as bright and nourishing as in the normal leg. The bone-growth was of course less than in the well leg—which could not be redeemed; but it at once took on vigorous muscular growth, and the painful contractions were wholly subdued. Mr. Perry's residence is at No. 47 School Street; and as it is by his wish we insert this, he will be found communicative.

Here is a case of four years' standing, quickly cured. We give it as expressed by the patient :

CHARLESTOWN, March 10, 1874.

DEAR DOCTOR:—I am not the least given to puffing empirical remedies or special treatments of disease; but in this instance I cannot but conceive it to be my duty to humanity and to myself, as a means of expressing gratitude for your kindness and your skill, to earnestly recommend your Vacuum Treatment in the cure of Paralysis.

My own case was a painful and protracted one of four years' standing. The best skill had failed to even mitigate my sufferings. All ordinary methods had been tried without effecting a particle of good, from various forms of electrical treatment down to the Drawing Plasters with which the *eminent physicians* of the Massachusetts General Hospital saw fit to cover me; yet, after *six treatments* by your method, I could walk, dance, and even *step up into my carriage*, without assistance. When I applied to you for treatment as you well remember, I could not lift my foot from the floor, or my arm from my side. I also had constant pain in my shoulder, hip and knee.

At the time of my accident I was weighing 250 pounds. Coming from the Museum one stormy night, I stepped one leg down into an open coal-hole near there, falling with my whole weight, becoming paralyzed in an instant, from bursting my spine, &c. For twelve days I remained in a semi-conscious state, my family never expecting to see me rally again; but after four years' unavailing effort, together with large expenditure, thanks to the Vacuum Cure of Dr Newell, I am now as well as ever.

With kind wishes for your future success,

I remain sincerely yours,

J. C. CHURCHILL.

C. M. NEWELL, M. D., Boston.

—
This is from Professor Mason :

BOSTON, December 23, 1875.

DEAR DR. NEWELL:—It gives me pleasure to testify to the benefits received while under your peculiar method of treatment.

Though it is a provision of kind Providence that we usually forget our pains when once relieved of them, my case was accompanied by such a sense of suffering, and the effect of your treatment was so *direct* and *immediate*, that I can never forget it.

Believe me, it will henceforth seem my duty to recommend my sick friends to place themselves under your care, whenever you can promise relief. May you be long spared to use your wonderful appliances for the benefit of your fellows.

With kind wishes,

L. W. MASON.

Mr. George W. Cromach, Stoneham, Mass. A case of complete general paralysis caused by sunstroke. His family physician brought the patient to our office; said remedies had no effect; could not walk or help himself in the least; doctor brought him from the carriage in his arms. After treatment we requested him to try and walk; he replied, "Of course I can't walk." But we insisted, and the patient walked around the table and back to his chair, shuffling along, but acquiring no lifting powers until after the fourth treatment. Twelve more cured him.

E. T. Swift, Esq., formerly City Marshal of Charlestown, came to our office ten years ago with a serious affection of reflex paralysis. The best physicians had failed to impart relief. He was finally under treatment by a *venerable* eminent man, who confidentially warned him to "keep clear of the Vacuum Cure, as a great humbug." Not having got relief, but daily growing worse, our gentlemanly Marshal, remenbering the trite story of "forbidden fruit," furtively stole in to take a very small taste of this new sin, obtained *immediate relief*, and in **TEN TREATMENTS** was completely cured. Mr. Swift is very courteous to any inquirers.

Mr. George W. Prouty, No. 154 Cambridge Street, Charlestown, right arm paralyzed for six years, from a spinal injury. Arm was cold, withered, and useless; *insensible to the puncture of needles*; with a constant, excruciating pain in the marrow of the bones, which was relieved by the first treatment. A complete cure made in a few months; arm built up to full normal size, with better circulation than in the well arm. Call and see the certificate written with the cured hand.

In the following case we approach the marvellous, and invite full investigation.

Thomas Pitchall, Cambridge Street, Charlestown, rheumatism of five years' standing, ending in paralysis of the lower limbs. Legs withered, knee and ankle joints much swollen and very tender; had not borne any weight on his legs for two years. Had to be brought in arms from the carriage, but after *ten treatments* walked to our office for his daily treatment; and in twelve more treatments was completely cured. He has since been in the employ of the Davidson Syringe Rubber Factory.

The following is an abridged statement from "Fighting Joe" Hooker:

NEW YORK, May 28, 1872.

GENTS:—My case of BRAINAL PARALYSIS has existed for four years. Mind much disturbed; vocal organs nearly paralyzed; right arm and leg entirely useless; lower bowels badly paralyzed, with occasional great distress; little

appetite and poor digestion. Sleep uneasy and restless, morning finding me quite exhausted.

In this wretched condition, after visiting the medical celebrities of Europe and America, *without benefit from any*, I came to you. I now consider myself CURED, and regard you, gentlemen, as the authors of my recovery, by your *peculiar treatment*.

With a heart full of gratitude, I shall ever remain

Your friend and servant,
JOSEPH HOOKER, Major-General, U. S. A.

The following is from the Somerville Journal, the editor happening to see Capt. Garfield, upon whom we had made a pretty good cure:

A REMARKABLE CURE.

We lately met Capt. A. M. Garfield, of West Dennis, Mass., who has recently experienced one of the most remarkable medical cures that have ever come under our notice. On the 24th day of May last, while on board his vessel, he experienced a sudden and severe shock of paralysis which completely prostrated him, rendering him speechless and helpless. The whole right side was palsied and rendered numb and useless. After remaining in this condition for some weeks, the Vacuum Cure of Dr. Newell was tried, and with only two or three applications the Captain was enabled to rise from his bed, and partially regained his speech. The treatment was continued, and when we saw him a few days since, he had recovered the use of the paralyzed members to such an extent that it was hardly possible to believe he had ever been so completely deprived of their control. Mr. Garfield is enthusiastic in praise of the Vacuum Cure, as he well may be, considering what it has done for him.

We will just say that the half is not told in this case. The local physicians considered the Captain as "good as a dead man," and so expressed themselves. He lay cold and dumb, with *involuntary discharges* from the bowels and bladder, and his very intellect crushed and shattered; his worst side withered, upon which he gained over a pound a day soon after treatment was begun with him. He is now strong as a lion; can chop or saw wood; and the last we knew, he was running a race upon the shore, while out bathing.

James M. Albertson, of the firm of Albertson & Douglass, Marine Works, New London, Conn., had been paralyzed for two years; was a complete wreck; cold, emaciated, almost bloodless; with great pressure upon the brain, his countenance distorted, and every thought draped with despondency; legs, bowels, and bladder paralyzed, with involuntary fecal discharge and urethral stricture, compounded with irritable bladder, so that a catheter was required, with very frequent urination.

Here was a case deplorable indeed, and hopeless without the faintest glimmer of light; condemned to speedy death by the prognosis of *five of*

the most eminent surgeons of America, such as Alonzo Clark, Frank H. Hamilton, Prof George D. Elliott, Dr. Bumstead, and above them all, Surgeon-General William A. Hammond, all of New York city. In one week's treatment we cured the paralyzed bowels, the involuntary discharge ceased, also the bladder trouble. We also imparted motion to his apparently dead limb, until he could walk with our assistance. So he continued progressing, until in five weeks he thought himself able to attend to business.'

HOW CONSUMPTION IS CURED

Phthisis, or Pulmonary Consumption, is undoubtedly the *deadliest arrow in the quiver of Death*. More than one-eighth of mortality is due to its ravages ; thus it behooves physicians to make it a life study. Yet with the exception of paralysis and a few other maladies, this dread disease is among those most amenable to treatment by Vacuum Cure. Curable in its incipient stages, and palliated in its ultimate conditions.

Consumption is a constitutional as well as a blood disease. The blood becomes tainted by impurities, and soon deposits a soft, cheesy, yellowish-gray substance in all the organs and tissues of the body, as well as in the lungs, which eventually causes destruction of tissue. Here is a disease eminently dependent upon obstructed and impure circulation for its growth.

In all such abnormal conditions the prophylactia and cure are those methods which make it possible to again expand the weakened, collapsed lungs for the reception of oxygen for purposes of aeration, and which shall depurate the whole system of its accumulated impurities. These renovations can be accomplished only by such large measure of rarefied air as is found at high altitudes, or when artificially simulated by a VACUUM RECEIVER sufficient to contain the body of the patient.

A SUPPOSED INCURABLE CASE CURED.

But let us exemplify by describing its effect upon what was deemed incurable case. Mr. Campbell, of Cambridge, had been a prisoner in Andersonville, where he sank into a condition of nervous exhaustion, ending in consumption. He came to us in 1870 for treatment. We could give no encouragement whatever, but his friends urged a course of treatment. He was twenty-five years of age, and had been strong and robust previous to imprisonment. He coughed continually, and was much emaciated. His respiration was 42, pulse 130, temperature of blood 104° (normal temperature 98.7). He had no appetite, and could sleep but

little. The lungs were very sore and tender over the whole chest. He was placed in the Depurator and instructed how to use the breathing-tube, and requested to let the *outer air* flow slowly but freely into the lungs as long as he could bear it, until it reached down into the remotest air cells. Gradually six thousand pounds' atmospheric pressure was taken off from his body, expanding the lungs to the utmost, until he could define for himself where the soreness was most severe. The patient looked smilingly out of the window of the Depurator, showing what long, deep breathing he could take. The old panting respiration was gone in an instant. He was breathing 28 per minute, instead of 42, as when he was first placed in the rarefied air.

But the effect of so distending the long collapsed air-cells in the lower lobes induced coughing, and he was soon observed spitting something into his kerchief, which proved to be little globules and bullets of hardened, curdled pus. There was more than a cupful in all, disgorged by the expanded lungs, into which the life-giving air rushed cool and grateful, imparting its oxygen to the famishing blood.

In about fifteen minutes the air was allowed to rush suddenly in upon him, closing up the distended pores again, and the patient was taken out for inspection. The result was that the pulse was reduced *ten beats*, and the blood cooled down *one and a half degrees*. He felt a warm glow throughout the system, and was entirely free from the previous chilly, shuddery feeling of old. This gentleman was subsequently built up in a few months, and finally went west, where we heard of him a year after in good health.

FURTHER ILLUSTRATIONS.

In Consumption, our dependence upon the oxygen for aeration of the blood is imperious, and should be understood by all. Put a lighted candle under a tumbler, and the flame is extinguished as soon as the oxygen is consumed. We are as dependent upon the oxygenated element, even in health, as the candle. But in pulmonary diseases, how much more vital must it be to us, with compressed, collapsed lungs, excluding the air from the blood !

It is here the Depurator comes into fullest play, and accomplishes, *in an instant*, what nothing but the rarefied air of high elevations can lay any claim to doing. We all recognize this principle when we send our consumptive friends to Minnesota or Colorado. But such invalids can find in the Vacuum Cure the air rarefied to their exact requirements, with the *dense air of sea-level to breathe*, — an improvement upon nature, for she decreases the oxygen in the ratio of rarefaction.

A young lady from a suburban town visited the Institute, with large tubercles of the left lung. Her father and sister had recently died with consumption of like form. She had suffered for three years constant pain. The disease was hereditary, and the condition too serious to promise success. The cough varied with the atmospheric changes. She had raised

blood at different times. The sputa contained pus and abundant tuberculous matter. The whole left side of the chest was tender and sore to the touch. She was emaciated, with an indifferent appetite.

It will be interesting to patients to see how we diagnose phthisis by this novel Vacuum Treatment. The young girl was enclosed in the Depurator and requested to loosen the clothes sufficient for the lungs to be freely expanded. This done, she was told to slowly expand her lungs with the outer air to the utmost, short of pain, and while so expanded to define the exact location of the tuberculous cavity for herself.

THE MAXIMUM ATMOSPHERIC PRESSURE

removed from a patient is eight thousand pounds. This amount of vacuum expands the chest of a large-sized person so as to add *four inches in girth* to the chest measurement, leaving the lungs great freedom for expansion. When half the usual vacuum was made, the patient reported all the expansion she could bear. After ten minutes of this treatment she was taken out with flushed cheeks and moist cuticle, having felt a soothing, grateful relief while sitting in *vacuo*. But she was made a little faint when the full weight of atmosphere was rushed in upon her again. She located the vomica just where the doctors had defined it by auscultation.

A row of spinal cups were now applied upon the whole length of the back. These defined a great degree of coldness and torpidity in the lumbo-saeral spine, and an irritable condition of the dorsal and cervical spine above; much tenderness over the back of the diseased left lung.

But here comes the most visible and beautiful test of all. A large, deep cup, with soft rubber lips, was now fitted upon the whole left chest, from the shoulder to the waist. At first, a single pound's pressure taken off made some pain; but after ten minutes' gentle pressure, it was found three pounds' pressure could be removed without pain. At the end of fifteen minutes the cup was removed, showing a deep purple-black over the diseased part, and a cold, clammy, blue-black over a large part of the left chest. It looked like the chest of a dead person, the pores densely packed with dead tissue oozing slowly to the surface.

The young girl was horrified at the sight, and asked if the other lung was dead also. "We'll see," was the reply. Upon the cup being applied to the right lung in the same manner, no pain was produced with the removal of even six pounds' pressure, and upon taking off the cup, a rosy, healthy glow was presented. Here was a visible, tangible diagnosis, lucidly defined to the untutored eye of the patient, who ventured to ask the physician if there was any hope for her. His reply was like a balm from Gilead to her wound. "Yes, indeed! we shall make a good cure of you." She was discharged, cured. Facts like these speak more eloquently than any amount of theorizing can do.

THE FIRST ELEMENT OF HEALTH.

Among all schools of medicine, the lesion of circulation claims first attention with reference to *therapeutics* — methods of cure. The vital process of the circulation of the blood stands foremost as an element of health and any deviation from a normal standard deteriorates in the direction of disease. Thus the gravity of consumption and many other dread diseases depends more upon a depraved condition of the nervo-vital fluids than upon any other functional lesion.

Waste of tissue is as important to life as is the constant replenishing with new formation. And it is equally indispensable to health that this waste tissue should be ejected from the system, removed by the pores, before decomposition occurs and thus taints the whole circulating media. And any rational treatment *without medicine* — which can restore circulation so obstructed, and remove such morbid, east-off tissue from a torpid part — should certainly receive the sanction of the medical world, and the gratitude of mankind.

Such a method of treatment we believe has been found in the Vacuum Cure at 1074 Washington Street. And most abundant proof is derived from the laborious practice in this specialty during the past ten years, enough to convince the most sceptical of its practical utility. Science and ingenuity have here furnished a method and apparatus which applies the only rational principle of cure, and it has obtained the most gratifying results.

The subsequent symptoms of the several varieties of Consumption are too well known to require description. Generally, before the weakening night-sweats have set in, and the cough, debility, and difficult breathing have become too prominent, the invalid has already lost precious time in the hands of incompetent people, medicating for dyspepsia, liver-complaint, throat-trouble, or other *sympathetic* symptoms ; while the Depurator would have diagnosed the real disease *in an instant*.

Deficient Lung Measurement indicates in itself a consumptive *diathesis* — morbid condition ; for consumption cannot exist where the lung-power is in full normal operation. Though all diseases are at first a simple change of function, none are more so than consumption ; and the functional changes are soon followed by obstructions from the accumulated impurities, causing unnatural impressions even upon the nervous centres, unavoidably ending in disease.

In one of his recent lectures, Brown-Séquard told us of having kept an amputated arm alive forty-eight hours by continually reinjecting a cup of its own blood, aerated at each new use of it. By this method he continued a new supply of nerve force, the real mainspring of animal life. What a lesson we may derive from this experiment ! That vital blood and animal nerve-power are wholly dependent on being continually presented to the air for its elements of life.

A consumptive may eat plenty of nourishing food, and make abundant new blood-constituents, but unless it can be thoroughly oxygenized by contact with air in the lungs, or at the pores, it is all to no purpose; the patient will starve for want of nourishment. One may live days without food or drink, but cannot live five minutes without air.

In ordinary breathing, in health, we should consume a pint of air at each respiration. We respire eighteen or twenty times per minute, and should consume three thousand gallons of air a day. There are about twenty pints of blood in the body of an adult. Circulating at seventy pulsations per minute, the pulmonary artery should throw into the lungs two thousand gallons of blood a day. Thus respiration, properly conducted, means the meeting in the lungs of **THREE THOUSAND GALLONS OF AIR AND TWO THOUSAND GALLONS OF BLOOD**. And just in proportion as this is accomplished do we retain pure blood.

If this capacity of breathing is necessary to a normal condition of health, what becomes of the consumptive, stricken with nervous debility, who, from a lack of nerve-force, cannot expand the lungs a third part required to sustain life? It is easy to see that they are dying by inches through inevitable decay.

But is there conclusive evidence that rarefied air increases the lung capacity? We answer that a volume could be filled with evidence substantiating the fact. Even while we were writing the above, there came to us a kind notice in the "Sunday Times," which embodies the fact we would establish. It is under the caption of—

"MOUNTAIN AIR IN CONSUMPTION."

"The eminent Dr. Gouraud contributes a valuable paper to the *L'Union Medicale*: "Besides the greater purity, dryness, and elasticity of rarefied air, there is something more worthy of professional consideration in the fact that diminished atmospheric pressure causes greater chest-expansion, which can be made permanent by the means, thus largely increasing the vitality in all, and becoming the saving grace for consumptives.

"M. Arnieux has been giving his attention to this matter, and among others has experimented upon ninety-six soldiers recently stationed at a height of only three thousand feet; yet, only four months after their arrival at the garrison, there was found a distinct increase of chest-measurement in all. And it will be easily computed that still higher rarefaction will produce still greater increase of girth of chest, which is only another name for increase of the vital forces by oxygenation."

"Now this is a strong incentive for weak-lunged people to try the so-called Vacuum Cure, which treats by rarefying the air in a body receiver to the extent of from three to five miles elevation. We have seen it publicly stated that the eminent divine, Mr. Alger, had his chest permanently expanded so as to increase the measurement *four and a half inches*, at the Vacuum Cure of Dr. C. M. Newell, of this city."

But an immediate proof of this expansion can be demonstrated to any one, so as to be visible to the eye in an instant. This expansion can be

measured in the Depurator, but can be seen through the glass receivers when a hand or limb is enclosed. This expansion, frequently continued, soon shows by increased weight of person, and greater strength of muscle.

We will relate another case of consumption, — a severe, advanced case, — which will illustrate the power of imparting weight and muscle.

Mr. C. W. Forbush, of 22 Bowdoin Street, this city, one of our old Pearl Street merchants in times past, had received successful treatment for varicose veins, — the most severe case of varicosis we have ever witnessed, — which has been packed daily in wet bandages for THIRTY-ONE YEARS, as the only method of keeping the blood-vessels from bursting out. Mr. Forbush had frequently spoken of a case of pulmonary consumption in his family, in the person of a young lady, who had been coughing night and day for a year and a half.

The young lady was brought to us in July, 1875. Upon examination by auscultation, we pronounced it an incurable case; but at Mr. Forbush's solicitation we concluded to examine the patient by a test treatment in the Depurator, for the purpose of defining closely what the condition of the lungs might be. We will premise by stating that the young girl's respiration was rapid and laborious, pulse very quick, temperature at high fever-heat, and her cough so frequent as to interrupt conversation.

She stepped into the Depurator, and we began slowly to lift off a weight of atmosphere; but before a third of the usual amount was withdrawn, the patient began to show symptoms of distress, because of expansion of her lungs. She proved to be the most susceptible person to expansion we had seen in the treatment of several thousand patients by the same process. The condition of inflammation and tenderness of the whole lung-tissue was very severe, and our prognosis was frankly given that she could not be cured by our process or any other. We then learned that several other city physicians had given like prognosis — one of them an eminent professor connected with a leading medical college.

But we were still requested to take the case under treatment, and do our best in the way of palliation. And the result was, that in ten weeks she gave us a certificate of cure. She came to us emaciated, and went away with twenty-six pounds more muscle. Previously unable to obtain sleep, she now enjoyed a good night's rest. With an indifferent appetite, she parted with us having a good relish for food; and from coughing "every hour, night and day," there was no cough to trouble her when she ceased taking treatment. This girl was Miss Lottie Barker. Upon the second treatment she bore the air a little more rarefied than at first, and so on, day after day, taking three treatments a week, until she could bear with a relish as strong treatment as we ever apply even to a well person.

The etiology of the above case is plain to all. Much was due to the recuperative power of youth; but the treatment applies equally well to aged people, even when much advanced in years, as we have done excellent service for persons over eighty. We have had under treatment five

patients from Mr. Forbush's family connexions over seventy years of age, — one over eighty, — with good results in all cases. One of these, a lady, did not think she had procure a hour's sleep a day for six weeks, and became numbed and cold in her extremities. She responded at once; a very few treatments made her as good as new.

Before leaving this article on Consumption, we will speak of the effects of the Vacuum Treatment in arresting Hemoptysis, or Hemorrhage from the Lungs. It acts quickly and favorably. We will give but one illustration among many.

• A gentleman had had two attacks of severe bleeding from the lungs within a year; each occasion confined him to the bed for six and eight weeks, and he was compelled to go to the mountains of Colorado to regain his strength. He came to us to seek an appointment for treatment, saying he had positive premonitions of another hemorrhage. We appointed a late hour the next afternoon. When we went to usher him from the reception-room for treatment, he called for a wash-bowl, as he was even then taken with vomiting blood from the lungs. As he was not in a condition to immure in the depurator, we at once applied a row of large spinal cups the entire length of the spine, from coccyx to occiput, and stayed the hemorrhage at once. In three days he was at his office again, though it was some weeks before strength was fully established, owing to loss of blood.

Had the spinal cups not stopped the bleeding upon the instant, we should have resorted to the use of two leg-receivers, withdrawing from the body two legs-full of blood. This method will never fail; and sometimes two tourniquets, made with handkerchiefs and clothes-pins, placed upon the thighs near the body, will prove amply sufficient.

Prof. James Buehanan once came for us to make application of our leg-receivers to a case of Hemoptysis. This matter should be better understood, for it is certain that nothing can excel the cups and receivers as a remedy for pulmonary hemorrhage.

Thus it will be seen that consumption has often been conquered by this method of treatment, mostly in its incipient stages, but sometimes in well advanced cases with large vomica in the lungs—where but one lung was involved, and the appetite and assimilation not too much impaired.

In the early inception of Hemoptysis the bleeding is readily and surely checked. We call to mind a case of a year's standing — a young married lady — where the almost continuous blood-spitting ceased *permanently* after the first treatment. Nutrition was established at once, and twenty-eight pounds additional weight was acquired in a few weeks. This lady, Mrs. Gilmore, of Taunton, (a niece of Mr. Abel Howe, of 129 Summer Street,) had previously undergone a course of medication by an eminent Professor of Boston University, and had also been treated some months at the Consumptives' Home, — in both instances having the best acknowledged skill expended upon her case without avail.

DISEASES OF WOMEN.

It is a well-known fact to the medical profession, as well as to the patients themselves, that even our best Gynecologists are often baffled in their medical and topical treatment of diseases appertaining to the sexual sphere of woman. Various reasons are assigned among the Faculty for their unsuccess, the principal one being our insufficient knowledge of the drug-action required for treating the utero-ovaria and its appendages. True, there is a vast improvement over the medication of a century ago, when but 1 in 84 women required aid in this respect; but now that 1 in 8 women is shown by reliable statistics to be in abnormal uterine condition, the results of medical treatment are found more inefficient than ever.

Especially should we be startled for the safety of our loved ones when such writers as Sims and others relate their harrowing experience in this department of medicine. Says Sims: "Out of 505 women presenting for treatment because of sterility, 343 had serious uterine displacements." "In 250 women who had borne children and subsequently become sterile, 38 had fibroid tumors, or 1 in 6; while out of 250 who had never borne children, 57 *had tumors*, or 1 in 4." More terrible still is the dictum of this writer about the unmarried, when he affirms that in "100 virgins presenting with uterine troubles, 24 were found to have fibroid tumors, or 1 in 4." Here is something to awaken the solicitude of every parent in the land.

Dr. Nathan Allen, who has given years of attention to this matter, reports to the Social Science Congress that the birth-rate of American women is yearly diminishing. Where there was an average of ten children to a family, one hundred years ago, there are found to be but *three* now. Here is a condition of things to alarm social scientists, and create a just apprehension as to current medical skill.

Now, why is it that the science of Therapeutics has not kept pace with the growth of disease in the genital sphere of woman? We will endeavor to answer according to our light in this matter. In chronic diseases of the genitalia of either sex there is always one primary lesion (vital hurt) which is usually overlooked, and even almost unknown to the general practitioner—that of the reflex injury to the *spinal* and *sympathetic nerve-centres*. It is this lesion which serves to perpetuate every uterine digression, making it dangerous for woman to incur even an abnormal menstrual nisus in these days of nervous degeneration.

We assert that this nerve-lesion is present in all chronic utero-ovarian diseases, of whatever name or nature; and it can be made as visible to the eye of the patient, by pneumatic appliances, as is the nerve-lesion of paralysis. Medicine is generally futile against these perpetuating lesions; electricity and hydropathy are only of occasional benefit; while the

Vacuum Treatment is not only left to discover the hidden cause, but is the only known method of removing a deeply-seated spinal congestion, or the neuromata formed upon animal or organic nerve-centres.

Living in an age of abnormal susceptibility, a new element of neurotic disease has crept insidiously in upon the temple of life ; and yet, it is not generally conceded that a uterine pain can create a spinal congestion or a sympathetic neuroma, when it is well known that but a slight degree of dental pain may create such nerve-tumors in the face, which are often of long duration.

Then, again, physicians are ever too prone to treat the objective uterine trouble, — whether it be a prolapsus uteri, or some of the various versions or flexions, — as if it were the original disease entailed upon the patient. This is all wrong, for, with the exception of traumatic causes, most uterine troubles are but the symptom of some deeper-lying constitutional taint.

Among the traumatic causes we give prominence to recent or remote injuries to the spine or brain. These lesions often lie dormant for years before acquiring the mastery sufficient to bring about what they finally eventuate. Among these brain-lesions we may look for the worst results from morbid grief, or disappointed love. They are as dangerous to the uterine sphere as is a blow to the brain or spine.

Among the most common constitutional causes — aside from the serofulous diathesis — is the too frequent practice of retrocessing some hereditary humor by use of improper external applications.

Another fruitful source of sexual troubles arises out of the morbid emotional temperament now becoming so prevalent, a matter so difficult to deal with. Danger awaits alike excessive indulgence on the one hand, as well as the too frequent suppression of a normal eroticism on the other. What hunger is to the physical creature, emotion is to the mental requirement. And while repletion* is injurious in either case, so, given a strong appetite, starvation is not to be undergone with impunity by those so constituted.

The result is, with all these ailments lying in wait, that a *human norme* in either sex is almost a thing of the past ! This brings us face to face with another fact, viz., that unless the tendency to over-stimulate education during pubescence (by the hot-bed process) is abjured, and the necessary health-status comes to outrank the prevalent passion for showy accomplishments in rearing our girls, the progeny of the future must still continue to deteriorate.

Undoubtedly our habits of super-civilization have engendered much of this startling accession of disease among women. It has been the author's privilege to investigate many thousand native women, living in primitive state among the most sequestered isles of the Pacific, — making critical specular examinations of several hundred, — without finding more than *one per cent.* of abnormal conditions of any kind ; always excepting such imported diseases as were inflicted by the crews of the early voyagers ; as it is well known that it is justly attributable to the ships of Cook and others that the Sandwich Islands are almost depopulated.

The menstrual nisus of these unpolluted indigenes — among the most secluded islands — is *regular, brief* and *painless*, closely approximating the dominant lunar phases ; the event of parturition creating little or no apprehension of dystocia, as painful labors are always the exception among a primitive people who are necessarily restricted to fruit and fish diet. The opposite being the rule in enlightened lands, where an improper *meat diet* during the months of gestation promotes premature osseous growth, with an eventuate inflexibility of the fetal crania, being the real cause of so much suffering among women of advanced civilization. As a further substantiation of this theory, the writer found that the meat-eating natives of the Arctic Ocean undergo extreme suffering during both gestation and labor ; the Esquimau mothers being often seen nursing their children when three or four years of age — a popular method of escaping impregnation, from dread of its dystocia.

Now let any expectant mother, who would escape not only the eventuate labor-pain, but also the terrible primordial sickness usually incumbent during the anxious months of gestation, try the fruit and vegetable diet (to the entire exclusion of all animal and other food containing excess of the earthly salts of *lime, silica*, and the calcareous phosphates), and we will vouch for her success.

To further fortify a young mother against the dieta of those who may assert that her progeny will undergo a risk of becoming unstable in strength, and ungainly in form, we here declare that the Polynesian children, who are so born and so reared, are the most graceful in physique and the most athletic, of any people in the world.

Why, then, have our physiasts so suffered themselves to delude the world by inculcating an error which for centuries has created such suffering among those whom we most revere ? Why has dystocia been accepted as the normal heritage of woman in child-bed, when millions of the fruit-eating peoples of the tropic belt present us such contrary exemplification of the universal truth ?

We will now fortify our statements by a few cases of uterine troubles, &c., caused by grief-shock.

The wife of a well-known physician of our city was brought to us for diagnosis. She had been in a progressive state of decline for three years previous. Five contemporary physicians had been treating the lady at different times during the interim ; but in spite of the most judicious care she continued to lose strength. The last physician having charge of the case sent her to us for pneumatic diagnosis.

A severe double spinal lesion was found seated upon the dorsal and sacral spine, both of which pointed to a uterine digression. The history of the case, as we subsequently elicited it, was : "Three years before lost her only daughter — a girl of fourteen — prior to which, health had always been good."

Hence the etiology we gave was : Morbid grief first caused prolapsus uteri, and depletive leucorrhea ; hence arose the inevitable spinal lesions

— so generally overlooked — inducing chronicity and the subsequent decline.

Treatment: A few mild doses of the indicated remedy for morbid grief, when the Vacuum treatment soon removed the spinal lesions, and restored action to the animal and sympathetic nerve-centres ; the uterine trouble yielding steadily, and in due course of time the lady came to enjoy the best of health.

To emphasize the tendency of grief to perpetuate itself by contracting a spinal lesion, we will relate another, and more remarkable case.

Miss H., a regular physician, practising in our city, while in excellent health, was about to be married to an army officer. The Major was hourly expected on from Washington with letters of introduction to parties in Europe, where the young couple designed going. While in momentary expectation of his arrival, word came of his death by accident, causing such terrible grief-shock to the expectant bride that she continued a complete wreck for two years. Prolapsus uteri became incurably fixed upon her, ending in paralysis of the lower limbs.

Many of our best physicians were called in consultation in this case, but neither the paraplegia nor the procidentia (fallen womb) had been impressed by remedies or electricity. When brought to us, she could not relate the incident of her lover's death without going into hysterical weeping ; but a few doses of the indicated remedy entirely subdued the morbid grief-shock, and a few weeks of Vacuum treatment completed the cure. In this case the spinal lesion was a severe lumbo-sacral one, with but slight occipito-cervical irritation. After only a partial removal of the spinal congestion, the prolapsed womb would be returned to, and retained in situ by the action of a large spinal cup.

One more case of this kind, so remarkable that we cannot forbear relating it.

Miss M., a cultured lady and rare linguist, was brought to us by Prof. Mason. She was undergoing a terrible utero-cerebral disease from sudden loss of her lover. Her grief-shock caused the entire forgetfulness of several of her best languages, together with a serious difficulty of speech.

In this case the perpetuating utero-spinal lesion was found in the middle dorsal. A cup applied between the scapula caused infra-mammary and ovarian pain on the left side ; but the cure of this spinal lesion sufficed to remove the prolapsus uteri ; while a few doses of *sepia* acted favorably upon a *green, watery leucorrhœa, streaked with red*, together with a fetid urine, having abundant clay-colored deposit.

But with the partial loss of speech and language we had a trouble of the utmost gravity to deal with, which was only partially removed. This lesion, being always cerebral, is located in the fissure of Sylvius (between the front and middle lobes of the brain), and is usually caused by obstruction of the middle cerebral artery. We will defer speaking further of this condition until treating of loss of voice and speech.

The Vaeuum Cure also applies to the treatment of fibrous and cystic tumors, emanating from, or an outgrowth of the sexual sphere. For want of space, we will give but one case of this kind, but it is a case of such prominence as was never cured by any other benign agency.

In April, 1874, Mrs. J. C. Croeker, of Broeton, came to us with an enormous intra-uterine fibroid growth of eight years' duration, having also a five-inch ovarian tumor bulging out from the right iliae fossa. She was but thirty-four years of age, a brunette, of leuco-phlegmatic temperament; countenance pallid, bloodless; pulse slow, feeble, depressed; temperature by clinical thermometer 98°, impressing the mercury very slowly; respiration 52, and labored. Manipulation through the abdominal parietes defined a hard, smooth tumor, made mobile by any lateral change of posture; it encroached upon the epigastric region sufficient to displace the liver and stomach upward, being mostly to the right of the median line; the umbilicus accorded exactly with the transverse line of its greatest diameter. In size it was larger than a gravid uterus at full term. Vaginal exploration made by taxis and sound demonstrated that the uterine cervix was displaced upward beyond the pelvic brim. This elevation of the womb must have obtained months previous, because of the normal excretion and secretion of bowels and bladder, there being present neither constipation, vesical tenesmus, nor dysuria.

Let us give the subjective symptoms in this case, that the subsequent cure may be better appreciated. The patient had been able to eat but little, and that of liquid food only; could sleep only in the upright posture, because of precordial oppression, losing her breath when lying down. There was great general debility, "I'm so weak, languid, and tired!" was her frequent expression. A sense of great weight in the abdomen, a dragging-down distress, with lumbo-sacral back-pains, and creeping spinal chills from below upward; a general condition of coldness, as would be indicated by the low temperature of the blood. Menstruation had ceased six months before, while frequent and long-continued hemorrhages had several times brought her to "death's door."

Here was a case in which no rational physician could prognose anything but a speedy demise. The several dangers threatening were: exhaustion from uterine hemorrhage; failure of the nutritive function from inability to eat — the vicarious waste exceeding the recuperation. The ashy face-pallor showed the blood was fast becoming charged with carbon, being already deprived of the last vestige of hematine, from insufficient aeration on account of the mechanical pressure upward against the thoracic organs. These dangers, together with the inefficient elimination of cholesterine, from the compressed condition of the liver, were fast hastening a climax of no doubtful prognosis.

To the friends who accompanied the lady we peremptorily refused to undertake the case; but to the firm and courageous appeal of the patient we yielded, not believing that she would ever be brought a second time for treatment. After our usual method we applied the spinal cups from

the coccyx to the occiput, for the purpose of stimulating nerve-action ; diagnosing for spinal irritation, torpor, and congestion ; ending with a vigorous general treatment. The abdominal treatment was made as strong and thorough as could be borne by the patient, succeeding in creating considerable action over the fundus of the tumor, which was encroaching so terribly upon the domain of the digestive organs.

Without entering into greater detail, we will simply add that improvement began with the first treatments, and the lady is alive and well to-day, and that, too, after having undergone several vicissitudes in the way of accidents, once being thrown from her carriage.

As a method of diagnosis in case of small tumors, the treatment holds prominent rank.

The wife of Dr. T., of Boston, came for diagnosis of a supposed tumor in utero. Though her husband and father were physicians, they and others of San Francisco, New York, and Boston were in dispute about even the existence of a tumor, and she was brought to us for diagnosis by our method. Excessive abdominal obesity was the main difficulty in the way of examination by taxis, as the tumor was an extra-uterine growth.

A large abdominal cup was applied just above the symphysis pubis, and in an instant a fibroma large as a child's head leaped into the cup from the pelvic cavity below. Then a small cup was caught upon it, by which it was held, giving every facility for manipulation. This case was eventually cured by our treatment and the indicated remedies.

Here is a gentleman's case, which was also in dispute. Professor L. F. Snow, of the New England Conservatory of Music, came to us having a worn, haggard look, saying that he had some kind of pelvic growth which was wearing out his life ; yet some physicians said there was no growth there. Dr. Tourjee had sent him to us. The abdominal wall was thin and flaccid in this case, yet the tumor was so buried in the pelvis that several physicians were unable to find it ; but an abdominal cup unhoused it in an instant, with a cry of pain at the suddenness of the evolution. Upon attaching a small cup to hold it while examination was going on, it was made to show its whole imprint against the thin parietes. It was found to be pulsating, and at once pronounced to be full of limpid pus. The patient was told that the pus must be drawn out, which we wished to do at once with the aspirator ; but the weak, nervous man was horrified at the thought of an operation even so simple and painless as that which we proposed, and begged us to cure him with our cups. We declined, warning him that death must ensue unless the matter was extracted. Still he declined ; when we advised him to go to any surgeon and convince himself of his danger. Mr. Snow declined going to a surgeon, saying he would be sure to wish to operate, but went to a physician

an eminent college professor, who could not find the tumor, and disputed its being there ; whereupon the patient came back and begged us to treat him by cupping, but we declined. Going home, his family physician was called in, who thought he could cure it by poulticing. We forbear giving the name of a practitioner so ignorant. We were finally appealed to to tap it, after its growth was much increased by the poulticing, and we gave it into the hands of Professor Talbot, who drew out a quantity of pus, expressing his belief that the patient would die, as he did, though he could have been easily saved at the outset.

We have just been operating upon a "*floating kidney*." The subject is one of our City Bank cashiers. A large cyst is attached to the dislocated kidney, which seems indirectly connected with a large hydrocele. When the latter tumor attains prominence, the tumor attached to the floating kidney becomes greatly enlarged and quite cold — so cold as to impart a severe chill to the whole system. After being drawn up against the abdominal wall by a large cup, and held strongly for a few moments, the kidney and its appendant cyst is seen lying with the full imprint against the abdomen. The fluid tapped from this patient, instead of appearing urine color, is *quite blue* and very limpid, without the usual frothy appearance of many cases.

NERVOUS EXHAUSTION.

THE DISEASE OF OUR BRAIN-WORKERS.

Without attempting to reconcile the countless discordant views current in our text-books, under the head of this caption, the author claims to have had a many-sided experience in the treatment and an unusual success in the cure of neurotic diseases.

While those of hereditary nervous temperament must always exist under the threat of some of the many painful conditions of nervous exhaustion ; yet they are comparatively exempt from other febrile and inflammatory diseases, and their average length of life is not below the standard ; and as a happy counterpoise to their undue nervous susceptibility, such persons are gifted with higher perceptive and appreciative faculties than their fellows, which is greatly owing to their preponderance of positive electromagnetic current in the nerve aura. In fact, the gray fibres of the spinal

cord — which are the mental as well as physical excitors — are much more largely developed in persons of this temperament than in the bilious or phlegmatic. But when once a neurasthenic of this kind becomes over-stimulated by entering the haggard domain of brain-fag, his sufferings are manifold, and severe beyond the remotest comprehension of phlegmatic people. This constitution always shows great susceptibility to atmospheric changes, answering instantly to every electrical and ozonic disturbance; consequently the barometer indicates their present or coming condition as readily as it does the changing weather. Hence they respond as kindly to our Air Cure, when adapted to their requirements, as the lotus and the lily respond to the sun.

Other causes are prevalent, creating unfavorable impressions upon the nervous temperament. Increase of civilization and culture may augment capacity for enjoyment, but they also contribute their bane, as shown in the greater prevalence and intensity of neurotic diseases. The neurasthenic of our time is not aroused to the chronicity or his peril until his pulse-beat becomes "empty" and accelerated, followed by blunted digital touch and pedal numbness; then, only, does he discover that he is making greater demand upon nerve-force than impaired nutrition can supply.

Take the case of some of our gifted professional or literary men of this temperament, — with component parts of fire and steel, — overtaxed to the utmost by the constant stimuli of contemporary rivalry and popular applause. They are impelled by a nerve-force deemed exhaustless, until overtaken by complete nervous prostration. Strange to say, the most positive preliminary warnings — mental preponderance and sexual eroticism — arising out of that cerebro-spinal condition of semi-irritation which immediately precedes complete nervous exhaustion, serves rather to impress the recipient with his exalted acquisition of health, instead of his approach to the last dizzy exaltation of the eataract before it leaps into the abyss below. "Never did I feel so clear-headed and vigorous as *just before my breakdown!*!" is the expression of many neurasthenic patients whom we have treated.

Let us cite the typical case of one of our gifted citizens, the popular preacher, lecturer, author, beloved of all who know him. This inspired soul, too busy to think of self in the midst of herculean toils, was suddenly smitten among the vital forces by infirmities of mind and body. His efforts to recover himself were energetic and persistent. His outreach for relief comprised treatment under the medical Titans of the Old World and the New; and after years of ineffectual efforts he was induced by his friend, Professor Janies Buchanan, the eminent physiologist, to place himself under our care, — the Professor being present to witness the diagnosis and several subsequent treatments. With the intuition of old days, the patient comprehended the new principles, and adopted them as a revelation; for it was promised him at the very outset that he should acquire a new lease of mental and physical vigor by which to complete his life-work.

This case is but a typical one of the manner in which hundreds of our brain-workers impoverish their own vitality, — such men as Sumner, Wilson, Hillard. The physicians finding no organic disease in the case of the Boston divine, his condition resolved itself into one of general nervous exhaustion, requiring treatment on the broad basis of improving assimilation and nutrition by some new method *without medicine*.

These conditions expressed themselves by a mental and physical torpor — partial paralysis — a wasting of muscle and contraction of ligaments, requiring a powerful, concentrated circulation of the nervo-vital fluids upon the faulty tissue. The quality of the blood was to be improved and electrified, by abundant atmospheric contact and solar influence. Free contact with these subtle agents never fail to enrich the blood with red globules from acquired ozone, and to impart an electro-positive current to the previous negative condition of the nerve-fluid.

We repeat, as a word to the wise, that the pulse of a Neurasthenic of this kind is found to be *quick* and *empty*, showing defective heart-action from deficient nerve force. While further diagnostic test will always indicate a decrease of *half a degree or more of vital heat*, presenting a condition very near to the "death line," when we remember that life cannot be sustained a single month with the heat of the body *one degree* below the normal temperature of 98.5°.

The following letter from the Rev. William R. Alger, referring to his wonderful restoration to a state of perfect mental and physical vigor, will interest those who are not familiar with the new and popular treatment of disease by Vaeuum :

BOSTON, November 1, 1874.

It is my opinion that the VACUUM TREATMENT, as practised by Dr. C. M. Newell, is of the greatest efficacy and value. It has the highest claims both on the patronage of the public and on the attention of the medical profession. The theory of it is so rational and clear, on principles of science, as to convince any one of its utility who will examine it impartially. The list of cases treated by Dr. Newell within the past five years shows a large number of surprising cures. I can also gratefully testify to the skill and kindness of Dr. Newell, as well as to invaluable personal benefits derived from his treatment in my own case; and I heartily recommend him to the confidence of all.

WILLIAM R. ALGER.

This from a patient who was treated for years for *Softening of the Brain*, by our most eminent regular physicians :

OCEAN HOUSE, CHELSEA BEACH.

DEAR DOCTOR NEWELL: In conformity with your request, I herewith state something of the terrible mental and physical condition which your

wonderful treatment has rescued me from. My sufferings date back fifteen years, coming to a climax five years ago, since when I have rarely been able to obtain more than an hour's sleep at night. During all this time I have been feverish, with flesh sore to touch and motion, and my head so afflicted with unceasing pain and anguish that I seemed often on the border of insanity. During all these years I was dosed largely with Bromide of Potassa and such like, and was finally put upon opium narcotism as the only thing found to impart temporary relief. I have ever employed the best physicians among the various schools, and have spent thousands of dollars without any permanent good. My spine has been kept sore for many months at a time by blisters, croton oil, and other such horrors, making life unbearable. And yet it has required but a few months of your pleasant treatment — without the aid of any sleeping potions — to impart almost perfect health ; my sleep now being sound and restful throughout the night.

SPERMATORRHEA.

AND ITS SEQUELA OF IMPOTENCE AND PREMATURE DECAY.

Here is another of the numerous incurable diseases usually amendable by the inconceivable power of our Vacuum Treatment. Spermatorrhea is alike the disease of the Saint and the Sinner. Yet if neither the one nor the other concern you, reader, pass them by, lest your sensibility be hurt, for Truth is a two-barbed arrow that sinks to the heart of things, whether you will or no.

Men justly value their virility above all other physical powers they possess, well knowing that without Manhood they are mentally and physically emasculated, becoming unfitted for energetic business life, and incompetent to participate in the social pleasures and duties of their race. It is too much the fashion to brand this disease as being confined to the dissolute ; never was there greater error, for it preëminently afflicts the privileged classes, and it is those whom we address ; for there can be no more pitiable object to awaken our sympathies than to see a great mind emasculated by a deadly drainage over which he has no control.

Not that this better class is exempt from other causes arising out of excesses and undue celibacy, but that, aside from the human heritage of lascivious thoughts and gross habits common to all classes, our gifted and cultured brain-workers are assailed by another and yet more insidious cause, arising out of the hyperæmic condition of incessantly holding the blood to the intellectual faculties, which necessarily unduly impresses the animal faculties of the cerebellum, causing the most inveterate and incurable waste of seminal fluid.

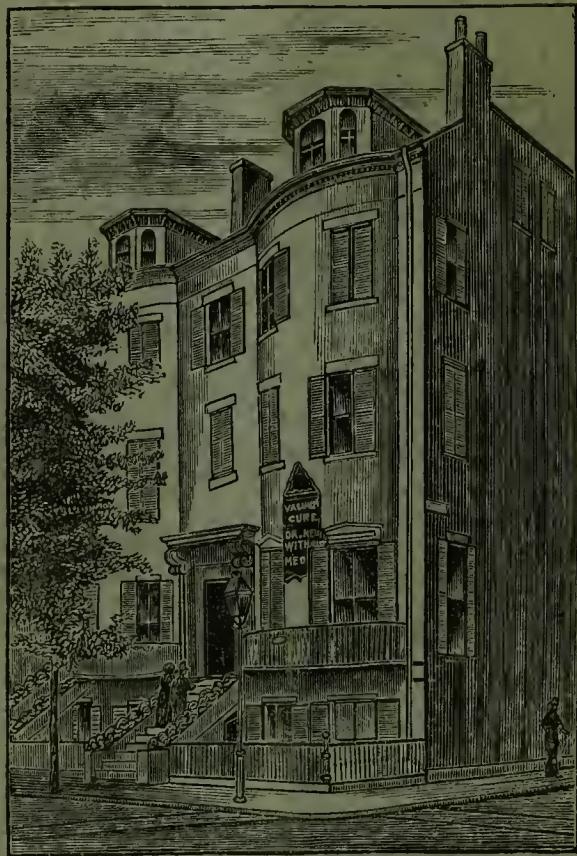
The criterion of normality by which to judge of these matters is, whether infrequent marital duties or occasional involuntary emissions with dreams are invigorating, salutary, and soothing, without eventually engendering a depressing or irritating sequela during twenty-four or thirty-six hours after. While on the other hand, if eoit or nightly emissions induce immediate irritability, insomnia, and unrest, with subsequent vertigo and loss of memory, together with depression, shyness, languor, and suicidal tendency, it follows that the patient has become a subject of Spermatorrhea, and complete *absque marito*, and the most judicious treatment alone can save him from a "*living*" death. Beyond this, it must be left to the physician to institute the nicer characteristic tests diagnosed from the seminal fluid, its lack of consistency and elasticity, and its peculiar odor, as well as the extent to which it is deprived of its spermatozoa. After which it is left for the Vacuum Treatment to disclose and cure, not only the primary basilar irritation about the medulla oblongata, but that other equally important secondary lesion of lumbar congestion, seated at the source of the dual genito-crural nerves.

As well outlined as the symptoms of this fell disease may seem, yet thousands die yearly without correct diagnosis ever being made by the attendant physician; and many a Spermatorrhea father begets halting and maimed children in his ignorance, blighting the lifetime happiness of his family thereby. A sad case of lack of correct diagnosis was that of Professor S., of Harvard College, whose case we were called in to diagnose. When called to his aid, he had undergone two years' unsuccessful treatment by numerous medical professors of Harvard, none of whom ever surmised that this trouble was Spermatorrhea.

Happily there is no disease over which the Vacuum Cure has more positive beneficial results than over this *blighting waste*; and our most grateful and influential patrons are among those whom we have rescued from this deadly Upas.



DR. NEWELL'S.



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